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*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s positiv? (4a) phosphoramidite
L1            2 POSITIV? (4A) PHOSPHORAMIDITE

=> s l1 and ammonium
L2            2 L1 AND AMMONIUM

=> d l2 bib abs 1-2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 2  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN   2002-674850 [72]   WPIDS
CR   1997-393613 [36]; 1998-322748 [28]; 1998-557036 [47]; 2002-083110 [11];
     2002-750464 [81]
DNC  C2002-190055
TI   Composition useful for e.g. separation of nucleic acids comprises a
     positively or neutrally charged phosphoramidite.
DC   B04 B05 D16
IN   ALLAWI, H T; LYAMICHEV, V; NERI, B P; SKRZPCZYNSKI, Z; TAKOVA, T; WAYLAND,
     S R
PA   (THIR-N) THIRD WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC  100
PI   WO 2002063030 A2 20020815 (200272)* EN  197p
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
            KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
            RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
            ZW
     US 2002128465 A1 20020912 (200272)
ADT  WO 2002063030 A2 WO 2002-US3423 20020206; US 2002128465 A1 CIP of US
     1996-682853 19960712, CIP of US 1999-333145 19990614, US 2001-777430
     20010206
FDT  US 2002128465 A1 CIP of US 6001567
PRAI US 2001-777430   20010206; US 1996-682853   19960712; US 1999-333145
     19990614
AN   2002-674850 [72]   WPIDS
```

09567863

CR 1997-393613 [36]; 1998-322748 [28]; 1998-557036 [47]; 2002-083110 [11]; 2002-750464 [81]

AB WO 200263030 A UPAB: 20030828

NOVELTY - Composition comprises a **positively** or neutrally charged **phosphoramidite**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition (c) or (c') comprises a **positively** charged **phosphoramidite** of formula (I) or a neutrally charged phosphoramidite of formula (II). (I) comprises nitrogen-containing chemical group selected from primary, secondary or tertiary amine or **ammonium** group. (II) comprises secondary or tertiary amine or **ammonium** group.

X, Z = a reactive phosphate group;

Y = a protected hydroxy group;

X' = a protected hydroxy group;

N, N' = an amine group.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a composition (c1) comprising a charge tag (x1) attached to a terminal end of a nucleic acid molecule, the charge tag comprises a phosphate group and a positively charged molecule;

(2) a composition (c2) comprising a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a **positively** charged **phosphoramidite**;

(3) a composition (c3) comprising a charge tag attached to the terminal end of a nucleic acid molecule, the charge tag comprises a **positively** charged **phosphoramidite**;

(4) a composition (c4) comprising a fluorescent dye directly bonded to a phosphate group, which is not directly bonded to an amine group;

(5) a mixture (m) comprising a number of oligonucleotides, each oligonucleotide is attached to a different charge tag with each charge tag comprising a phosphate group and a positively charged group;

(6) a composition (c5) comprising a solid support attached to a charged tag, the charge tag comprises a positively charged group and a reactive group configured to allow the charge tag to covalently attach to the nucleic acid molecule;

(7) separating nucleic acid molecules involving either:

(a) treating (m1) a charge-balanced oligonucleotide containing the charge tag to produce a charge-unbalanced oligonucleotide and separating the charge-unbalanced oligonucleotide from the reaction mixture; or

(b) treating (m2) a number of charge-balanced oligonucleotides, each containing different charge tags, to produce at least 2 charge-unbalanced oligonucleotides, and separating the charge-unbalanced oligonucleotides from the reaction mixture.

USE - The composition is useful for separation of nucleic acid molecules (claimed). The composition is further useful for fractionation of specific nucleic acids by selective charge reversal useful in e.g. INVADER assay cleavage reactions; and in the synthesis of charge-balanced molecules.

ADVANTAGE - In the fractionation of nucleic acid molecules, the method provides an absolute readout of the partition of products from substrates (i.e. provides a 100% separation). Through the use of multiple positively charged adducts, synthetic molecules can be constructed with sufficient modification due to the fact that the normally negatively charged strand is made nearly neutral. It is also possible to distinguish between a enzymatically or thermally degraded DNA fragments due to the absence or presence of 3'phosphate.

Dwg.0/46

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:236261 USPATFULL

TI Charge tags and the separation of nucleic acid molecules

IN Lyamichev, Victor, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Skrzpczynski, Zbigniew, Verona, WI, UNITED STATES
Allawi, Hatim T., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES

09567863

Wayland, Sarah R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Takova, Tsetska, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Neri, Bruce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PA Third Wave Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002128465 A1 20020912
AI US 2001-777430 A1 20010206 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-333145, filed on 14 Jun 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-682853, filed on 12 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6001567
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, 101 HOWARD STREET, SUITE 350, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105
CLMN Number of Claims: 86
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel phosphoramidites, including positive and neutrally charged compounds. The present invention also provides charge tags for attachment to materials including solid supports and nucleic acids, wherein the charge tags increase or decrease the net charge of the material. The present invention further provides methods for separating and characterizing molecules based on the charge differentials between modified and unmodified materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

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=> s positiv? (4a) phosph?
L3        9943 POSITIV? (4A) PHOSPH?

=> s l3 and plurality oligo?
L4           0 L3 AND PLURALITY OLIGO?

=> s l3 and plural? (4a) oligo?
L5          30 L3 AND PLURAL? (4A) OLIGO?

=> s l5 and different
L6          27 L5 AND DIFFERENT

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           27 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 bib abs 1-27

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 27  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2003:237686  USPATFULL
TI     Oligonucleotide library for detecting RNA transcripts and splice
       variants that populate a transcriptome
IN     Shoshan, Avi, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
       Wasserman, Alon, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
       Mintz, Eli, Kendall Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Mintz, Liat, Kendall Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
       Faigler, Simchon, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2003165843      A1   20030904
AI     US 2001-908975     A1   20010720 (9)
PRAI   US 2001-287724P     20010502 (60)
       US 2000-221607P     20000728 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   Sol Sheinbein, G E EHRLICH (1995) LTD, C/O Anthony Castorina, 2001
       Jefferson Davis Highway Suite 207, Arlington, VA, 22202
CLMN   Number of Claims: 60
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1248
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The present invention provides oligonucleotide libraries capable of
       detecting RNA transcripts and RNA splice variants which populate a
       transcriptome and which are transcribed from genes or transcription
       units that populate the corresponding genome. The present invention also
       provides oligonucleotide arrays generated from the oligonucleotide
       libraries and methods of using the oligonucleotide libraries in various
       oligonucleotide detection systems and expression profiling studies.
       Antisense molecules and double-stranded interfering RNAs, which are
       types of oligonucleotides, based on the oligonucleotides disclosed
       herein also are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 27  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2003:207309  USPATFULL
TI     Repeat sequences of the CA125 gene and their use for diagnostic and
       therapeutic interventions
IN     O'Brien, Timothy J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES
       Beard, John B., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES
       Underwood, Lowell J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2003143667      A1   20030731
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09567863

AI US 2001-965738 A1 20010927 (9)
PRAI US 2001-284175P 20010417 (60)
US 2001-299380P 20010619 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Butler, Snow, O'Mara, Stevens & Cannada, PLLC, 6075 Poplar Avenue, Suite 500, P.O. Box 171443, Memphis, TN, 38119
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12149
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The CA125 gene has been cloned and multiple repeat sequences as well as the carboxy terminus have been identified. The CA125 molecule comprises three major domains: an extracellular amino terminal domain (Domain 1); a large multiple repeat domain (Domain 2); and a carboxy terminal domain (Domain 3) which includes a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain. The amino terminal domain is assembled by combining five genomic exons, four very short amino terminal sequences and one extraordinarily large exon. This domain is dominated by its capacity for O-glycosylation and its resultant richness in serine and threonine residues. The molecular structure is dominated by a repeat domain comprising 156 amino acid repeat units, which encompass the epitope binding sites. More than 60 repeat units have been identified, sequenced, and contiguously placed in the CA125 domain structure. The repeat units encompass an interactive disulfide bridged C-enclosure and the site of OC125 and M11 binding. The repeat sequences demonstrated 70-85% homology to each other. Expression of the repeats was demonstrated in E. coli. The CA125 molecule is anchored at its carboxy terminal through a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. The carboxy terminal also contains a proteolytic cleavage site approximately 50 amino acids upstream from the transmembrane domain, which allows for proteolytic cleavage and release of the CA125 molecule. Any one of the repeat domains has the potential for use as a new gold standard for detecting and monitoring the presence of the CA125 antigen. Further, the repeat domains or other domains, especially the c-terminal to the repeat domain also provide a basis for the development of a vaccine, which would be useful for the treatment of ovarian cancer and other carcinomas where CA125 is elevated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:194466 USPATFULL
TI Method and sequences for determinate nucleic acid hybridization
IN Hillis, William Daniel, Toluca Lake, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003134277 A1 20030717
AI US 2001-821694 A1 20010328 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 114
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1529
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided are methods for using nucleic acid sequences having two or more degenerately pairing nucleotides, each degenerate nucleotide having a partially overlapping set of complementarity, to reduce the number of hybridizing nucleotide sequences or probes used in biochemical and molecular biological operations having sequence specific hybridization. The method may be employed for various hybridization procedures with

sequence specific hybridization, including sequencing methods measuring hybridization directly, and tagging by hybridization methods in which the sequence is determined by analyzing the pattern of tags that hybridize thereto, and hybridization dependent amplification methods. The method involves hybridizing to the nucleic acid sequence of interest a first hybridizing nucleotide sequence and a second hybridizing nucleotide sequence, each comprising a sequence complementary, or complementary except at a position of interest or variable position, to a nucleic acid sequence of interest, and analyzing the whether some, all or none of the probes or tags hybridize.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:173177 USPATFULL
TI Capture compounds, collections thereof and methods for analyzing the proteome and complex compositions
IN Koster, Hubert, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Siddiqi, Suhaib, Oceanside, CA, UNITED STATES
Little, Daniel P., Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003119021 A1 20030626
AI US 2002-197954 A1 20020716 (10)
PRAI US 2001-306019P 20010716 (60)
US 2001-314123P 20010821 (60)
US 2002-363433P 20020311 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHANIE SEIDMAN, HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 7th FL., 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246
CLMN Number of Claims: 125
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 70 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6373
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Capture compounds and collections thereof and methods using the compounds for the analysis of biomolecules are provided. In particular, collections, compounds and methods are provided for analyzing complex protein mixtures, such as the proteome. The compounds are multifunctional reagents that provide for the separation and isolation of complex protein mixtures. Automated systems for performing the methods also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:134031 USPATFULL
TI Novel nucleic acid sequences encoding adenylate kinase, phospholipid scramblase-like, DNA fragmentation factor-like, phosphatidylserine synthase-like, and ATPase-like molecules and uses therefor
IN Chun, Miyoung, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Glucksmann, Maria Alexandra, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES
Meyers, Rachel E., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003092116 A1 20030515
AI US 2002-165800 A1 20020607 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-781677, filed on 12 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-795038, filed on 26 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-790180, filed on 21 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-790838, filed on 22 Feb 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6489152 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-790179, filed on 21 Feb 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US

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6479268
PRAI US 2000-181705P 20000210 (60)
US 2000-186234P 20000229 (60)
US 2000-185947P 20000229 (60)
US 2000-185946P 20000229 (60)
US 2000-185609P 20000229 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALSTON & BIRD LLP, BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 43 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 18760
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules that encode novel polypeptides. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a sequence of the invention has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:106233 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of pancreatic cancer
IN Benson, Darin R., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Kalos, Michael D., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Lodes, Michael J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Persing, David H., Redmond, WA, UNITED STATES
Hepler, William T., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Jiang, Yuqiu, Kent, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003073144 A1 20030417
AI US 2002-60036 A1 20020130 (10)
PRAI US 2001-333626P 20011127 (60)
US 2001-305484P 20010712 (60)
US 2001-265305P 20010130 (60)
US 2001-267568P 20010209 (60)
US 2001-313999P 20010820 (60)
US 2001-291631P 20010516 (60)
US 2001-287112P 20010428 (60)
US 2001-278651P 20010321 (60)
US 2001-265682P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 14253
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more pancreatic tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen

presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly pancreatic cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:70059 USPATFULL
TI High-throughput biomolecular crystallization and biomolecular crystal screening
IN Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Stearns, Richard G., Felton, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003048341 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-765947 A1 20010119 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-727392, filed on 29 Nov 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669996, filed on 25 Sep 2000, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 149
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4376
AB The present invention provides a method for the acoustic ejection of fluid droplets from fluid-containing reservoirs to form small volumes high throughput combinatorial experimentation for crystallization. The method is especially suited to preparing combinatorial libraries of small volume crystallization experiments for crystallizing difficult to crystallize biomacromolecules. The small volumes conserve costly and difficult to obtain macromolecules and permit an increased number of experimental crystallization conditions tested for an amount of the biomacromolecule of interest for crystallization. The time required for the experiments is greatly reduced by the scaled down experimental volumes. The invention is conducive to forming high density microarrays of small volume crystallization experiments. Acoustic detection of crystals in situ and distinction between biomacromolecular and non-biomacromolecular crystals is also taught.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:280026 USPATFULL
TI Information rich libraries
IN Schellenberger, Volker, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Naki, Donald P., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Morrison, Thomas B., Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Genencor International Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002155460 A1 20021024
AI US 2001-975139 A1 20011010 (9)
PRAI US 2000-239476P 20001010 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID W. MAHER, McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, LLP, Suite 1800, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3172
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of creating libraries of biological polymers are provided. The

construction of a library employs a probability matrix for a reference sequence, and a constraint vector for which is applied to the probability matrix to produce a substitution scheme. The substitution scheme is then used to generate a library comprising substitutions recommended by the substitution scheme. The library members, or host cells comprising and/or expressing them, can be screened for desired changes in a property of interest in the biological polymers in the library.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:272801 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer
IN Stolk, John A., Bothell, WA, UNITED STATES
Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Chenault, Ruth A., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002150922 A1 20021017
AI US 2001-998598 A1 20011116 (9)
PRAI US 2001-304037P 20010710 (60)
US 2001-279670P 20010328 (60)
US 2001-267011P 20010206 (60)
US 2000-252222P 20001120 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 9233
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:243051 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of ovarian cancer
IN Algate, Paul A., Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Robert, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Harlocker, Susan L., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002132237 A1 20020919
AI US 2001-867701 A1 20010529 (9)
PRAI US 2000-207484P 20000526 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

09567863

LN.CNT 25718
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, particularly ovarian cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more ovarian tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases, particularly ovarian cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:236261 USPATFULL
TI Charge tags and the separation of nucleic acid molecules
IN Lyamichev, Victor, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Skrzpczynski, Zbigniew, Verona, WI, UNITED STATES
Allawi, Hatim T., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Wayland, Sarah R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Takova, Tsetska, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Neri, Bruce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PA Third Wave Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002128465 A1 20020912
AI US 2001-777430 A1 20010206 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-333145, filed on 14 Jun 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-682853, filed on 12 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6001567
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, 101 HOWARD STREET, SUITE 350, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105
CLMN Number of Claims: 86
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel **phosphoramidites**, including **positive** and neutrally charged compounds. The present invention also provides charge tags for attachment to materials including solid supports and nucleic acids, wherein the charge tags increase or decrease the net charge of the material. The present invention further provides methods for separating and characterizing molecules based on the charge differentials between modified and unmodified materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:178749 USPATFULL
TI Device and method for tracking conditions in an assay
IN Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Harris, David L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002094537 A1 20020718
AI US 2001-40925 A1 20011228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-751231, filed on 29 Dec 2000, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 82

09567863

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1642
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a device comprising a substrate having a plurality of **different** molecular probes attached to a surface thereof and an integrated indicator that exhibits a response when exposed to a condition to which the substrate may be exposed. Each **different** molecular probe is selected to interact with a **different** corresponding target, and the indicator response is detectable after removing the indicator from the condition. Alternatively, a substrate is provided having a plurality of molecular probes attached to a surface thereof and a plurality of **different** integrated indicators. Each indicator is selected to exhibit a response when exposed to one of a plurality of conditions to which the substrate may be exposed. The inventive devices are typically used for biomolecular, or more specifically, nucleotidic assays. The invention also provides for various apparatuses and methods for assaying a sample using the inventive devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:164678 USPATFULL
TI 26583, a novel serine/threonine phosphatase and uses therefor
IN Meyers, Rachel A., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086296 A1 20020704
AI US 2001-801267 A1 20010306 (9)
PRAI US 2000-187454P 20000307 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LOUIS MYERS, FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA, 02110-2804
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5110
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 26583 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel serine/threonine phosphatase family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 26583 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 26583 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 26583 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-26583 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:164676 USPATFULL
TI Device and method for tracking conditions in an assay
IN Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Harris, David L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086294 A1 20020704
AI US 2000-751231 A1 20001229 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

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CLMN Number of Claims: 80
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1439
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a device comprising a substrate having a plurality of **different** molecular probes attached to a surface thereof and an integrated indicator that exhibits a response when exposed to a condition to which the substrate may be exposed. Each **different** molecular probe is selected to interact with a **different** corresponding target, and the indicator response is detectable after removing the indicator from the condition. Alternatively, a substrate is provided having a plurality of molecular probes attached to a surface thereof and a plurality of **different** integrated indicators. Each indicator is selected to exhibit a response when exposed to one of a plurality of conditions to which the substrate may be exposed. The inventive devices are typically used for biomolecular, or more specifically, nucleotidic assays. The invention also provides for various apparatuses and methods for assaying a sample using the inventive devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157099 USPATFULL
TI 32621, novel human phospholipid scramblase-like molecules and uses thereof
IN Glucksmann, Maria Alexandra, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002081698 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-795038 A1 20010226 (9)
PRAI US 2000-186234P 20000229 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALSTON & BIRD LLP, BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel human phospholipid scramblase-like polypeptides, proteins, and nucleic acid molecules are disclosed. In addition to isolated, full-length human phospholipid scramblase-like proteins, the invention further provides isolated human phospholipid scramblase-like fusion proteins, antigenic peptides, and anti-human phospholipid scramblase-like antibodies. The invention also provides human phospholipid scramblase-like nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a human phospholipid scramblase-like gene has been introduced or disrupted. Diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:119278 USPATFULL
TI Focused acoustic energy in the preparation and screening of combinatorial libraries
IN Mutz, Mitchell W., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

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PI US 2002061258 A1 20020523
AI US 2000-727392 A1 20001129 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669996, filed on 25 Sep 2000, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ofer I. Matalon, REED & ASSOCIATES, 3282 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA, 94028
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2773
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a method for the acoustic ejection of fluid droplets from each of a plurality of fluid-containing reservoirs to prepare combinatorial libraries in the form of microarrays. An acoustic ejection device is used comprised of a plurality of fluid reservoirs, an ejector for generating acoustic radiation and the acoustic radiation at a focal point near the fluid surface in each of the reservoirs, and a means for positioning the ejector in acoustically coupled relationship to each of the reservoirs. The combinatorial libraries may comprise biological or nonbiological moieties.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78423 USPATFULL
TI Arrays of partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotides and preparation thereof using focused acoustic energy
IN Ellson, Richard N., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042077 A1 20020411
AI US 2001-962731 A1 20010924 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-669267, filed on 25 Sep 2000, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1133
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotides are provided that contain two or more hybridizing segments, with any two hybridizing segments separated by a nonhybridizing spacer segment, i.e., a nucleotidic or nonnucleotidic segment that has little or no likelihood of binding to an oligonucleotide sequence found in nature. Oligonucleotide arrays are also provided in which at least one of the oligonucleotides of the array is a partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotide. The partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotides serve as multifunctional probes wherein each hybridizing segment of a single partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotide serves as an individual probe. Also provided are methods for preparing and using the partially nonhybridizing oligonucleotides and arrays formed therewith. A particularly preferred method of array fabrication involves the use of focused acoustic energy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:317309 USPATFULL
TI 32670, novel human phosphatidylserine synthase-like molecules and uses thereof

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IN Meyers, Rachel, Newton, MA, United States
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6489152 B1 20021203
AI US 2001-790838 20010222 (9)
PRAI US 2000-185946P 20000229 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu; Assistant Examiner: Pak, Yong
LREP Alston & Bird LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3969
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel human phosphatidylserine synthase-like polypeptides, proteins, and nucleic acid molecules are disclosed. In addition to isolated, full-length human phosphatidylserine synthase-like proteins, the invention further provides isolated human phosphatidylserine synthase-like fusion proteins, antigenic peptides, and anti-human phosphatidylserine synthase-like antibodies. The invention also provides human phosphatidylserine synthase-like nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a human phosphatidylserine synthase-like gene has been introduced or disrupted. Diagnostic, screening, and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:170870 USPATFULL
TI Reduction of nonspecific hybridization by using novel base-pairing schemes
IN Collins, Mark L., Walnut Creek, CA, United States
Horn, Thomas, Berkeley, CA, United States
Sheridan, Patrick J., San Leandro, CA, United States
Warner, Brian D., Martinez, CA, United States
Urdea, Michael S., Alamo, CA, United States
PI US 2001026918 A1 20011004
AI US 2000-752213 A1 20001228 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-115566, filed on 14 Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6232462 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-794153, filed on 3 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5780610 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-435547, filed on 5 May 1995, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-298073, filed on 30 Aug 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5681702
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Dianne E. Reed, REED & ASSOCIATES, 3282 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA, 94028
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1779
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for substantially reducing background signals encountered in nucleic acid hybridization assays. The method is premised on the elimination or significant reduction of the phenomenon of nonspecific hybridization, so as to provide a detectable signal which is produced only in the presence the target polynucleotide of interest. In

addition, a novel method for the chemical synthesis of isoguanosine or 2'-deoxy-isoguanosine is provided. The invention also has applications in antisense and aptamer therapeutics and drug discovery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:119139 USPATFULL
TI OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PROBES BEARING QUENCHABLE FLUORESCENT LABELS, AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
IN HORN, THOMAS, BERKELEY, CA, United States
SCHROEDER, HARTMUT R., FRANKLIN, MA, United States
WARNER, BRIAN D., MARTINEZ, CA, United States
FISS, ELLEN, ALBANY, CA, United States
SELLS, TODD, BELLINGHAM, MA, United States
LAW, SAY-JONG, WESTWOOD, MA, United States
PI US 2001009760 A1 20010726
US 6465175 B2 20021015
AI US 1998-146157 A1 19980903 (9)
PRAI US 1997-57810P 19970904 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JUITH A ROESLER, LAW & PATENTS DEPARTMENT, BAYER CORPORATION, 63 NORTH STREET, MEDFIELD,, MA, 02032
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1616
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for reducing background signals encountered in nucleic acid hybridization assays and other assays that involve hybridization of a labeled oligomer to its complement. The method is premised on the significant reduction of signal generation that occurs when a quenchable dye-labeled oligomer forms a hybrid complex. In addition, a method is provided for enhancing the detectable signal emitted from an amplification multimer hybridized to an oligomer probe to which a quenchable dye has been conjugated through a linker such that the emission from the dye is not quenched upon hybrid complex formation. Novel oligonucleotide probes are also provided that comprise an oligomer to which has been directly or indirectly through a linker a quenchable dye.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:185049 USPATFULL
TI Biological applications of quantum dots
IN Bawendi, Moungi G., Boston, MA, United States
Mikulec, Frederic V., La Jolla, CA, United States
Sundar, Vikram C., Stoneham, MA, United States
PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6306610 B1 20011023
AI US 1999-397436 19990917 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-160454, filed on 24 Sep 1998
PRAI US 1998-100947P 19980918 (60)
US 1998-101046P 19980918 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Le, Long V.; Assistant Examiner: Pham, Minh-Quan F.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 57

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ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2414
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a composition comprising fluorescent semiconductor nanocrystals associated to a compound, wherein the nanocrystals have a characteristic spectral emission, wherein said spectral emission is tunable to a desired wavelength by controlling the size of the nanocrystal, and wherein said emission provides information about a biological state or event.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:112505 USPATFULL
TI Compound for detecting and modulating RNA activity and gene expression
IN Cook, Phillip Dan, Carlsbad, CA, United States
Ecker, David J., Carlsbad, CA, United States
Guinosso, Charles John, Vista, CA, United States
Acevedo, Oscar Leobardo, San Diego, CA, United States
Kawasaki, Andrew, Oceanside, CA, United States
Ramasamy, Kandasamy, Laguna Hills, CA, United States
PA Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Carlsbad, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6262241 B1 20010717
AI US 1995-383666 19950203 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-854634, filed on 1 Jul 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 463358, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-566977, filed on 13 Aug 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marschel, Ardin H.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 25
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5473
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for modulating the activity of RNA and DNA are disclosed. In accordance with preferred embodiments, antisense compositions are prepared comprising targeting and reactive portions. Reactive portions which act, alternatively, through phosphorodiester bond cleavage, through backbone sugar bond cleavage or through base modification are preferrably employed. Groups which improve the pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties of the oligonucleotides are also useful in accordance with certain embodiments of this invention. Delivery of the reactive or non-reactive functionalities into the minor groove formed by the hybridization of the composition with the target RNA is also preferrably accomplished. Therapeutics, diagnostics and research methods and also disclosed. Synthetic nucleosides and nucleoside fragments are also provided useful for elaboration of oligonucleotides and oligonucleotide analogs for such purposes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:131937 USPATFULL
TI Polycarbonate resin composition
IN Nodera, Akio, Ichihara, Japan
PA Idemitsu Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6127465 20001003

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AI US 1997-923089 19970904 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lipman, Bernard
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 955
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a polycarbonate resin composition comprising an aromatic polycarbonate (PC), a high-impact polystyrene resin (HIPS) and a non-halogen phosphate, and also talc and/or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE). Optionally, the composition may contain a core/shell-type, grafted, rubber-like elastic material. The composition has good flame retardancy and has good physical properties such as stiffness, impact resistance, outward appearance and flowability.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:9884 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotides possessing zwitterionic moieties
IN Cook, Alan Frederick, Cedar Grove, NJ, United States
PA Genzyme Corporation, Framingham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6017895 20000125
AI US 1992-833146 19920210 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.
LREP Olstein, Elliot M., Lillie, Raymond J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 470
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An oligonucleotide wherein at least one nucleotide unit includes a phosphonate moiety having the following structural formula: ##STR1## , wherein X is a zwitterionic moiety. Such oligonucleotides have improved cellular uptake capabilities and improved resistance against nuclease activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:82885 USPATFULL
TI Reduction of nonspecific hybridization by using novel base-pairing schemes
IN Collins, Mark L., 2991 Santos La., Apt. 301, Walnut Creek, CA, United States 94507
Horn, Thomas, 876 Spruce St., Berkeley, CA, United States 94707
Sheridan, Patrick J., 2008 Horne St., San Leandro, CA, United States 94577
Warner, Brian D., 1034 Alhambra Ave., Martinez, CA, United States 94553
Urdea, Michael S., 100 Bunce Meadow Rd., Alamo, CA, United States 94507
PI US 5780610 19980714
AI US 1997-794153 19970203 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-435547, filed on 5 May 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-298073, filed on 30 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5681702
DT Utility
FS Granted

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EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie W.; Assistant Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Barovsky, Kenneth, Goldman, Kenneth M., Blackburn, Robert P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1844
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for substantially reducing background signals encountered in nucleic acid hybridization assays. The method is premised on the elimination or significant reduction of the phenomenon of nonspecific hybridization, so as to provide a detectable signal which is produced only in the presence the target polynucleotide of interest. In addition, a novel method for the chemical synthesis of isoguanosine or 2'-deoxy-isoguanosine is provided. The invention also has applications in antisense and aptamer therapeutics and drug discovery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:99156 USPATFULL
TI Reduction of nonspecific hybridization by using novel base-pairing schemes
IN Collins, Mark L., Walnut Creek, CA, United States
Horn, Thomas, Berkeley, CA, United States
Sheridan, Patrick J., San Leandro, CA, United States
Warner, Brian D., Martinez, CA, United States
Urdea, Michael S., Alamo, CA, United States
PA Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5681702 19971028
AI US 1994-298073 19940830 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George G.; Assistant Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Reed & Associates, Goldman, Kenneth M., Blackburn, Robert P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1852
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for substantially reducing background signals encountered in nucleic acid hybridization assays. The method is premised on the elimination or significant reduction of the phenomenon of nonspecific hybridization, so as to provide a detectable signal which is produced only in the presence the target polynucleotide of interest. In addition, a novel method for the chemical synthesis of isoguanosine or 2'-deoxy-isoguanosine is provided. The invention also has applications in antisense and aptamer therapeutics and drug discovery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:51849 USPATFULL
TI Identification of novel drugs and reagents
IN Mirabelli, Christopher K., Dover, MA, United States
Ecker, David J., Leucadia, CA, United States
Vickers, Timothy A., Oceanside, CA, United States
Robertson, Debra L., Del Mar, CA, United States
PA Isis Phamaceuticals, Inc., Carlsbad, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5639595 19970617

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AI US 1993-161281 19931202 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-517240, filed on 1 May 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Priebe, Scott D.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for identifying oligonucleotides having a desired activity in vivo are disclosed. In accordance with preferred embodiments, oligonucleotides capable of conferring a desired phenotype are identified. Therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods and compositions employing such oligonucleotides are provided. Prior knowledge of the sequence or structure of a target molecule is generally not required.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.